on formation of the Commission with Officials of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare.

(d) According to the Voluntary Health Association of India the report of the Commission is expected by April, 1996.

Expenditure on Health in terms of GNP

1828. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure made on Health in terms of GNP;

(b) the internationally acceptable level of GNP for spending on Health; and

(c) the reasons for which real social sector spending has fallen in India during the past few years of fiscal restructuring?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY): (a) and (b) It is estimated that the percentage of total expenditure on Health in terms of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is 6% of which 1.3% is public sector expenditure. At the 34th World Health Assembly in 1981, 12 global indicators had been adopted to evaluate the strategies for 'Health for All' by the year 2000 A.D. One of these indicators is the number of countries in which at least 5 percent of Gross National Product (GNP) is spent on Health.

The 4th Conference of Central Council of Health & Family Welfare held in October, 1995, strongly urged the Central Government, Planning Commission and the State Governments to stop up health allocation and also to encourage wider participation in health care by the private sector so that direct investment by the Government can be raised to a minimum of 5% of GDP and the total investment in health goes upto 10% of GDP.

(c) The Health and Family Welfare Sector, which constitute a part of Social Sector spending, received the following plan allocations during the last four years:—

Year	(Rs. in crores)
1992-93	2222.00
1993-94	2709.00
1994-95	3249.10
1995-96	3754.90

Medical Re-Imbursement

1829. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the disposal of medical re-imbursement cases in R&H section of the Directorate of the CGHS is very slow and the reimbursement claims of low paid pensioners submitted in April, 1995 have not so far been cleared;

(b) whether Government propose to fix a time limit within which such claims should be disposed of: and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, in what manner Government would ensure that CGHS beneficiaries, particularly the low paid pensioners are not put to undue hardship and inconvenience?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A.R. ANTULAY): (a) to (c) The disposal of medical re-imbursement claims of Central Government Health Scheme beneficiaries (pensioners) takes about 2 months in case the treatment is taken in Central Government Health Scheme approved/ recognised hospitals and the claims papers are in order. No such claims of April, 1995 is pending in Reimbursement and Hospitalisation Section of CGHS Directorate. It is not possible to fix a time limit in respect of those cases where the claim papers are not complete or the treatment is taken in private unrecognised hospital. However, ever effort is made to clear the claims of beneficiaries as early as possible within the framework of existing rules and regulations.